



THE
Caledonian Mercury,

BEING

A short Account of all the most considerable News,
Foreign and Domestic.

Edinburgh, Thursday August 15, 1723.

From the Evening Post, August 10.

Since our last arrived one Mail from Holland, and two from Flanders.

Hamburg, August 13.

THE Report we had of the landing of the Russians in Sweden, seems groundless; Letters from Stockholm, dated the 4th Instant, mentioning nothing of it.

Mentz, August 10. The Hereditary Prince of Lorain is gone thro' Strasburg in his Way to Prague.

Cambray, August 10. We hear that the King of Spain will not permit the Infant Don Carlos, his Son, to give a Reversal to the Emperor, for the separate Diploma his Imperial Majesty consents to give that Prince. That new Difficulty will occasion a further Delay in the Opening of the Congress, because the Answer of the Court of Madrid must be sent to Vienna, and some new Expedient found out for removing that Difficulty.

Copenhagen, August 10. Thursday last our Fleet was the whole Day under Sail over-against Fridlenburg, where his Danish Majesty then was. The Russian Minister Mr. Bestuchof, who returned hither some Days ago, has had a Conference with the High Chancellour of this Kingdom.

Brussels, August 16. The Subscriptions for raising the Fund of our India Company, were completed last Thursday: The Proprietors of the same flatter themselves with selling them shortly for considerable Premiums.

London, August 10. Last Thursday an Officer was committed to Newgate, for embezzling a Barrel of Gun-powder belonging to his Majesty's Stores.

This Day at Noon S. S. Stock was 99, 5 8ths. Bank, 119, 3 4ths. India, 129, 1 half. African, 9, 7 8ths. York Buildings, 7, 7 8ths.

From

From the Evening Post.

Constantinople, June 14. The Grand Visier having desired the Ambassador of France to come and confer with him, concerning the Pretensions of the Emperor of Russia, relating to the Affairs of Persia: This Minister represented to the said Grand Visier on the Part of that Monarch, That he has just Grounds of Complaint against Miriweys, Usurper of the Throne of Persia, who not only has infringed all the Treaties stipulated since so many Ages between Russia and Persia, but has, moreover, broken in a most barbarous and unheard of Cruelty, all Laws of Humanity, in what concerns the Subjects of Russia he met with during the late Revolution. That such Acts of Hostility, and Steps full of Animosity and Hatred committed by so turbulent a Neighbour, well deserves that the Emperor of Russia should take Vengeance of them, and do all possible Efforts, for supporting and if possible restoring to the Throne the Son of the deposed Sophi of Persia. That besides, he cannot conceive wherein the restoring of the Monarchy of Persia, could be prejudicial to the Interest of the Porte, but that on the contrary it is an easy Matter to conceive, and even foresee, the fatal Consequences of so tyrannical an Usurper, and therefore it is Proper to oppose it powerfully, and make memorable Examples of those tragick Events, in order to be able to keep the People of Asia under due Submission and Duty. That lastly, the Porte having given that Monarch, such express Assurances of their firm Resolution, of keeping inviolably the Peace of Pruth, he relies entirely on their Equity, during his Enterprizes. The Success of which does, no doubt, concern them as much, as they concern that Monarch.

To this the Grand Visier answered, That the Ramazan, or Fast being so near, the Porte could not call a regular Council, nor hold proper Conferences, That therefore he thinks it convenient to delay that Affair a little, that it may be handled the more leisurely, and in a friendly Way. 'Tis talked that the Grand Visier is the more inclin'd to Neutrality, because he cannot brook the intolerable Pride and Haughtiness of Miriweys, who relying with too much Presumption, on the pretended Nobleness of his Ancestors, who are descended from Mahomes, did scarce vouchsafe to return a civil Answer to the Complaints and Offers which were made to him on the Part of the Grand Seignior.

Whilst Endeavours are used for preventing the ill Consequences of all the Disputes, Georgia is like to fall an innocent Sacrifice. The Ottoman Army, which is at Ezzeron, having already Orders to march into it and take Possession; so that if the Georgians submit, they become Tributary to the Porte, if they resist, they cannot fail of being Slaves. No doubt but the Prince of Daghestan must undergoe the like Fate, because tho' he had at the Beginning of the Troubles of Persia, submitted to the Porte; he has lately declared for the Rebel Miriweys, who has sent him Troops to reinforce his Army. The Son of the late Sophi is still at Tauris with a considerable Army, assisted with the Auxiliary Troops of a Prince of Armenia, which makes it be expected, that some decisive Event, may be shortly brought about in those Parts.

For the Benefit of the Public.

Edinburgh, August 14, 1723. To the end that no Person may, either thro' Ignorance of the Law or Inadvertency, omit Complying with, and consequently incur the Penalties inflicted by an Act pass'd last Session of Parliament, Entitled, *An Act to oblige all Persons, being Papists, in that Part of Great Britain call'd Scotland; and all Persons in Great Britain, refusing or neglecting to take the Oaths appointed for the Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, by several Acts therein mentioned, to Register their Names and Real Estates:* These are to certify all Persons whatsoever, both Men and Women, in Scotland, England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, respectively, being of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards, and not having taken the Oaths therein mentioned (and hereunto subjoin'd) before the First Day of the last Session of Parliament; That they are obliged to take the said Oaths, within the Time (*viz.* Those of that Part of Great Britain call'd England, &c. on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of December. One thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; and, those of that Part of Great

Britain

Britain call'd Scotland, on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty-four) and in some of the Courts prescribed for that Purpose, at their Peril, without any Summons or Notice for their so doing; or, in Default thereof, to Register their Names and Real Estates as they, or any Person or Persons in Trust for them, shall be Seiz'd of, or otherwise interested in at the Time when they ought to have made such Register: Which Registration to be respectively made, by those of that Part of Great Britain call'd England, on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty-four; and by those of that Part of Great Britain call'd Scotland, on or before the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty-four.

I. A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King George. So help me GOD.

I. A. B. do from my Heart abhor, detest, and abjure as Impious and heretical that damnable Doctrine and Position, that Princes excommunicated, or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other Person whatsoever, and I do declare that no foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Preheminence, or Authority Ecclesiastical, or Spiritual, within this Realm. So help me God.

I. A. B. do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare, in my Conscience before God and the World, that our Sovereign Lord K. George, is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and all other his Majesty's Dominions, and Countries thereto belonging, and I do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I do believe in my Conscience, that the Person pretended to be Prince of Wales, during the Life of the late King James, and since his Decease, pretending to be, and taking upon himself, The Style and Title of King of England, by the Name of James III. or of Scotland by the Name of James VIII. or the Style or Title of King of Great Britain, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever, to the Crown of this Realm, or any the Dominions thereto belonging. And I do renounce, refuse and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do Swear, that I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to his Majesty K. George, and him will defend to the utmost of my Power, against all traitorous Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against his Person, Crown or Dignity, and I will do my utmost Endeavours to disclose and make known to his Majesty and his Successors, all Treasons and traitorous Conspiracies, which I shall know to be against him or any of them. And I do faithfully promise to the utmost of my Power, to maintain, support and defend the Succession of the Crown, against him the said James, and all other Persons whatsoever, which Succession by an Act entailed. An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subjects, is and stands limited to the Princess Sophia, Electress and Dutchess Dowager of Hanover, and the Heirs of her Body being Protestants. And all these Things I do plainly and sincerely acknowledge, and Swear according to these express Words by me spoken, and according to the plain and common Sense, and understanding of the same Words, without any Equivocation, or mental Reservation whatsoever and I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgement, Abjuration, Renunciation, and promise heartily, willingly and truly upon the true Faith of a Christian.

So help me God.

From the Evening Post, August 10.

London, August 10. The Lord Chancellor has ordered Sir Humphrey Mackworth to be committed to the Fleet, for Contempt of the Court of Chancery. The Lord Whitworth is setting out from Aix la Chapelle for Hanover; and after he has received his Instructions, goes from thence to the Hague, as his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary, in the Room of Earl Cadogan.

The Duke of Douglas is very much indisposed.

On the first Instant Sir Patrick Strachan, Barrackmaster General to the Army? was married to Ms. Algood, a Lady of a considerable Fortune.

The India Company have this Week taken up ten Ships, to be employed in their Service next Season.

Several General Officers set out this Week, to review the Forces encamped in different Parts of Great Britain.

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The *Conge d'Esire* having pass'd the Seals, for electing Dr. Waugh Bishop of Carlisle, the same will be sent this Night to that City.

The Royal Africa, Capt. Bridges, bound from Jamaica to London; the Carerret, Capt. Robinson, from South Carolina to London; the Jenny, Capt. Holland, bound from the same Place to Holland; the Fellowship, Capt. Pencomb from Jamaica and South Carolina, with a Brigantine that was in her Company, Have all been plundered by the Pyrates.

WYE's Letter verbatim, London August 10.

Amongst the other Articles of the Emperor's Grant for establishing the Company of Commerce in the Austrian Netherlands, are the following.

WE Declare the Company to be free and independent of us and the Government of the Netherlands, in all Things relating to their OEconomy the Management of their Commerce, and the Administration of their Affairs, as well by Sea as Land; that the Number of the Directors of the said Company shall be seven, and that they and their Successors shall have their fixed Abode in our Netherlands, during the Time of their Directorship, and each of them shall have at least 30 Shares in the Stock of the Company. That those who are not or have not been of the Profession of Merchants or Bankiers, shall be incapable of being elected Directors or Cashiers of the Company, and that the same disability shall extend to such, who being Merchants by Trade or Bankiers, have any Office in the Magistracy.

That they shall swear, that in Regard to the Subscriptions, they will behave themselves with Justice and Fidelity; that none shall be permitted to withdraw himself out of the Company, but by selling or conveying his Stock, which shall remain in the Fund of the Company, and be deem'd a personal Estate, and be for ever free of Taxes, &c.

'Tis believed the Dutch do not reflect with over much Satisfaction upon the great Services they have done the Emperor, particularly their contributing at the Expences of so much Blood and Treasure, to the Reduction of the Spanish Netherlands to the Obedience of his Imperial Majesty, whose Patent for erecting in that Country the Company as above mentioned, as shown in the last Memorial presented by the Directors of the Dutch East India Company, to be contrary to several Treaties, and an Insult upon the Patent granted to them by their High Mightinesses. Upon the whole, its thought such Resolutions will be taken, as to distress as much as possible this new Trade.

There is an Account of the S.S. Company's Ship *The Royal Prince*, being arrived the 22d of June at St. Christopher's, and from thence sail'd for Jamaica, in its Voyage to the South Seas.

The Royal George, of 800 Tuns, being almost laden, will sail very soon for the South Seas, with a very rich Cargo of our Woollen Manufactures, Silks, and other Commodities.

The many Pyracies that have been committed of late, have rais'd the Insurance of some Ships to 30 per Cent.

On Thursday last, the Commissioners appointed to inspect the Books and Accounts of the Parish of Bishopgate, in relation to the Frauds and Abuses of charitable Legacies, made a Report thereof to the Lord Chancellor, which was, That the Heads of the said Parish refused to deliver up their Accounts: Hereupon his Lordship signified his Displeasure at the Commissioners, that they should suffer such a Contempt, and not commit them to the Fleet-prison, which they had Power to do: However, his Lordship at last ordered the said Commissioners to summon them once more to give in their Books; and in case of Refusal, to commit as many of them as they should think fit.

A Holland Mail is just arrived, by which we have the following Letter:

Hamburg, August 13. The News of the Russian Fleet being arrived near Stockholm, and having landed a Body of Troops, is look'd upon as altogether groundless;

less; because the Swedish Letters make no mention of it: Besides, our freshest Advices from Revel say, That the Russian Fleet continues near that Port by contrary Winds.

On the 11th Instant the Queen of Prussia set out from Herenhausen for Berlin, where, 'tis said, his Britannick Majesty will reside for some time, before he returns to England.

According to some Letters from Cambray, the King of Spain will not permit his Son the Infant Don Carlos to comply with what is demanded by the Emperor, with Respect to the separate Diploma: So that this will be an other Retardment to the opening of that Congress.

The Duke and Dutchess of Richmond arrived at the Hague, in order to go to Brussels and from thence to Paris.

The Reverend Mr. Parker, is presented by the Crown to the Living of Balschurch in Shropshire, worth about 100*l.* a Year.

ADVERTISEMENT.

EDINBURGH, August 15, 1723.

A New Ingredient for Improving of Husbandry, by preparing the Grains; only known, practised and to be discovered in Scotland, by JOHN DICKSON, who has made a Trial this Two Crops, or Years past for Proof thereof, all rational Persons must own, that Nature can be improved by Art, and artificial Means when right used adds to Nature, and can supply the Defect of the Ground and Season.

The first Art of Improving of Husbandry, was by several Sorts of Dunging. This new Ingredient (the Virtue of which) far exceeds that of Dunging, and will save a great Deal of Charges by too frequent Dunging when this Ingredient is made use of it will appear, that once in the Seven Years will be sufficient, and the Ground needs not ly Lee.

On Rich or dunged Ground, the one half of the Seed (in the ordinary Way of Sowing) will produce as much, yea more than the whole Uses to do.

On Cold and poor Ground, (one Third of the Seed scarcely comes up) by making Use of the said Ingredient, not only causes the whole come up, but leaves no Substance of the Grain in the Ground, and sends all up to the Head, and by a little more Pains one Grain of Wheat produced betwixt Twenty and Thirty Stalks, and each Stalk a Head, and each Head 40 or 50 Grains, which is 8 or 900 Increase. The miraculous Produce of which makes one stand amazed, the above being put into Practice on the several Grains in some Places in the Country of this Kingdom this Crop, and has been viewed (when standing in the Fields, &c.) by some Hundreds of Persons.

The Virtue lyes in the Ingredient, and the Art in the preparing of the said Ingredient, longer or shorter in preparing, and less or more of the Ingredient, conform to the Nature of the Grains and Soil. This Ingredient has Virtue on other Garden Seeds, as has been likewise practised.

The Charges of one Acre will not cost above two Shillings and Six pence *Sterling* yearly, and one Man can transport (from and to any Part in the Country) as much of the said Ingredient as will serve one Hundred Acres. I know there will be some frivolous Objections in Answer; the unnatural Temper of some who are so biggoted to their own Opinion, though they are convinced of the Advantage, they will not be persuaded to go out of the old Way; and the Slothfulness of others, who choose rather to be idle, than to be employed in promoting their own and Posterities Interest. I shall conclude with what that famous Author Dr. Pratt late Bishop of Rochester said on such an Occasion, That a higher Degree of Reputation is due to the Discovery of profitable Arts, than the teaching of speculative Doctrines, for the Advantage of the one extends to all Parts and Persons; and such Attempts, when they succeed, deserves the Admiration of the best Judge, and conquer the most obstinate Opinion.

How to prepare for one Acre, and so proportionally,

Take *A. W.* Pints of standing Rain or Sea Water, to *T. Lib.* of the Ingredient, and let it be stirred about till it be dissolv'd, then take *T. Boll* of the Grain, and put in a large Vessel with the Water; let it stand some Grains *T. W. T. H.*

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For *H. W.* Hours, then draw off the Water for doing more, with a little more of the Ingredient, and a little Water mixt to make up the former Quantity, then take a little Quantity of Coal or Peat Ashes each alike, and mixt together till the Grain be candied; and afterwards sow it in your Ground, not to keep it above *I.* or *III.* Hours after it is prepared, ploughing and sowing as ordinar, if extraordinary, it may produce 4 Times, yea, I may say 8 Times more as has been practised.

That there is to be expos'd to Sale, by way of voluntar Roup, upon the first Day of *October* next, the Dwelling-house and Pertinents, which belong'd to the deceast *Andrew Neilson*, Vintner in *St. Ninian's*, lying in the Village of *St. Ninian's* within a short Mile of the Burgh of *Stirling*, consisting of a large Court of Houses. On the one Side of the Closs in the first Story, a Kitchin with a Bed-chamber and a large Dining-room, finely paved, and a large Pantry. In the second, three fine Bed-chambers, with a large well lighted Closet. At the Head of the Close, in the first Story, a good large sufficient Room, with a Merchant Shop to the Street, and a Chamber or Back-shop; and in the second, two Bed-chambers. On the other Side of the Close, in the first Story, three good sufficient Cellars and good Brew-house: In the second, a good Bed-chamber, with two Rooms for Servants, with other Conveniencies, such as Hen-house, Byre, &c. And in the Middle of the Court, a fine Well with a sufficient Pump.

As also, a good sufficient Malt-barn and Coble at the End, which will steep 16 Bolls Bear, with a good Loft above, capable to contain 800 Bolls, and a large Kiln at the End: Also a good large Corn-barn, with a Stack-yard and Kitchin-yard contiguous, and likewise two good Stables, capable to hold 18 or 20 Horses.

As also near 4 Acres good and sufficient arable Land, an Acre and a Half of which, lies immediately at the North End of the said Village, on the West side of the Road leading from thence directly to *Stirling*, which may be seued out to good Advantage; and the rest of the Land upon the other side of the said Road capable of the same.

The Roup to be within the above Dwelling-house, betwixt the Hours of 10 o' Clock Forenoon and 2 o' Clock in the Afternoon. And the Writes to be seen in the Hands of *John Don*, Sheriff-Clerk of *Stirling*, or *Thomas Christie* Commis-sar-Clerk there.

N. B. The Furniture in the several Rooms will likewise be put to the Roup he said Day.

That there is a General Meeting of the Creditors of the deceast *Mr. Andrew Ramsay* of *Abbotshall*, appointed to be at *Edinburgh*, upon the Twenty-third Day of *August* Current, at Three a-clock in the Afternoon, in the House of *Patrick Herdman Vintner*: When, 'tis expected the whole Creditors will be present, in regard there are Matters of great Importance to be taken into Consideration. And such of the Creditors as cannot be present themselves, are desir'd to Empower Trustees to be present, to act and do for them by any proper Writ under their Hand, that the Meeting may be full.

THAT on *Wednesday* the 28th. of *August* next, there is to be run for at the Town of *Peebles*, a Piece of Silver Plate, of twentyfive Pound *Sterling* Value, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying 8 Scots Stone; the best of 3 Heats round the Course that shall be marked out.

Any Horse that wins two Heats, and saves his Distance the 3d Heat, wins the Plate.

In case the three Heats be won by three different Horses, they are to run the Fourth Heat for the Plate.

Any Horse that is distanced can run no more, nor have any Pretentions to the Plate.

Each Rider, is to take off his own Saddle and Bridle, carry them to the Scales immediately after each Heat; and if any Rider be a Pound under Weight, he loses the Plate.

All Horses that run for the Plate, are to be in the Town of *Peebles*, on or before the 22d Instant, and kept there till the Day of Running.

The Horses that are to run for this Plate must be book'd, being Three at least, six Days before the Race, by the Clerk of the Town, paying two Guineas each of Inputs.

The Horses are to start between Twelve and Two, at the Warning of the Drum.

No Crossing nor Jostling to be allowed. All Differences to be determined by Judges appointed by the Gentlemen Subscribers.

E D I N B U R G H:

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